day, as a Christian nation, life and death, blessing and

Bishop O'Hara has returned to Scranton, from his pilgrimage to Rome. In the course of a preached last Sunday in the cathedral he devisit to Kunek, the obscure Irish villagfamous by the alleged miracles wrought there, going to the chapel he called on Archbishop Hale, of Tuam, who, although over amely years old, clear of mind and vigorous of intellect. While at riest with this venerable prelate Bishop O'Hara in d his intention of visiting Knock, and found the the somewhat reticent on the subject. He ed that so far there had been no evidence pro ted to warrant the approval or disapproval of the ndestations. He had appointed a committee of the lers, however, to inquire into the matter and they however, to inquire into the matter and they till eneaged in the investigation. On going to, the biscop says, he was foreibly impressed with ong evidences of fatth and nevetion which he saw led. He found about 2.000 persons there divides the found should be say the say of about hitly each and passing the unassuming aftic chapel in processions, tering and performing the stations of the cross.

- PUBLIC OPINION.

The spirit of opposition to the Northern The Spirit the South seems to be something pencerary in the South seems to be something mencols. [Milwaukee Sentinel (Rep.)

Northern men of influence have literally Northern hear of discouraging Southern progress flery in common with the Northern prospe have much to gain by doing all they can to insure the prosperity of organ by doing all they can to insure the prosperity of yeary State in the Union.—[Louisville Courier-Journa

BARNUM'S GROWING FAME.

BARNUM'S GROWING FAME.

From The Cincinnati Gazette (Ren)

That forgery will be probed to the bottom.

Pails is not toe only rasea; more likely the tooi. But for toal forgery Gatheld would have had a solid North. We doubt whether, under the circumstances, there is an monorable main in the Uniter States who does not consider Barnum a great secundrel, and who does not relieve on general principles, that he ought to be severely penished.

liere, on general positions of the Schaule of the Schaule of the subject of the schaule schaule schaule of the schaule schaule schaule schaule of the schaule s

sinon cameron on Garrield.

From an Interview in The Philadelphia Press.

"I have great faith in General Garrield.

It is a little early, but do you understand Gen ra rfield, I ke President Hayes, to be committed to a sin means. General Garfield's tuture is in his own

estalwarts,"
estalwarts, friends think or
of making him a cambidate for
in 1884. General Grant himself
b, ever mai such a thought. He is the y in 1884. General Grant India, ve, ever mai such a thought. He is it man I ever knew; besides, he has take at in the late contest in brail of General his friends to put him in antagorish field for a reelection, unless Garflet some flagram blunders not now to be the work. deprecate all this talk about General He is able to take care of himself."

EXTENSIVE INSURANCE FRAUDS.

INDICATION THAT A LARGE NUMBER OF PROPLE ARE IMPLICATED.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25 .- The Philadelphia Record has entered upon an investigation of "crookedness "among cooperative life insurance companies in veloped that fifteen risks have been issued the last six months on people up ward of eighty years old. Many of them were in a dying condition and have died since the Insurance was effected, while others are now at death's door. The eggregate amount of these risks foots up about \$100,000. In many cases men have been found with thousands of In many cases men have seen found with thousands of Salars of insurance on their lives without having and the slightest mitmation of the fact. The manner in which these insurances have been effected, it is said, has been through the treachery of agents, assisted by unscruppings physicians certifying to the health of persons whom they never amorned.

THE FIRE RECORD.

LOSS FROM A KELOSENE LAMP EXPLOSION. A fire broke out at 7 p. m. yesterday in the clothing store of Patrick Munn, No. 495 Hudson-ave... Brooklyn. Before the firemen could check the flumes they had extended to the adjoining buildings, Nos. 493 49519. The total less is estimated at 000, divided as follows: Mr. Munn, \$700; msured for \$500; Osbora Geer, in the second floor of the same building, \$800; building, \$1,000; in sured; Wang Lee, who kept a bandry at 4951s, \$200 Samuel Bridges, on second floor of this number, \$500 Samuel Bridges, on second floor of this mamber, 5500; building, owned by W. H. Bollon, \$800; Adolph Kleiser a barber in No. 493, \$300. The fire is believed to have been caused by the explosion of a kerosetic lamp in the store, which had been closed during the day.

FIRES ELSEWHERE.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 25 .- The steam sawmill and marble works at East Canaan, Conn., with machinery that cost over \$50,000, were burned early this morning, and were a total loss; no insurance. The property belonged to Alexander Maxwell, and would to day have gone into the possession of James G. Batterson, of Hartford, under a judgment of court. Mr. Batterson had arranged to insure it immediately. From these works came the marble used in the State Capitol. The fire a said to have been incondiary.

WEST RANDOLPH, Vt., Nov. 25.-F. B. Salisbury's furniture factory and storehouse were burned last night. The loss is between \$15,000 and \$20,000, and the insurance small. Thirty men are thrown out of

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 25 .- A fire broke out under the roof of the east block of the Western Pen-Rentiary in Allegheny City this morning at 11 o'clock, but was soon subdued. No attempts to escape were

BRADFORD, Penn., Nov. 25 .- The dwelling of J. C. Tucker, at Summit, eight miles from Bradford, was burned yesterday morning, the family barely hav ing time to escape. A little boy was, however, so badly burned that he died a few hours after.

CREMATION OF A WOMAN.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 25 .- There was a quiet cremation at Dr. Le Moyne's turnace to-day. The body of Mrs. Lucia Noyes, wife of C. H. Noyes, of War ten, Penn., was cremated. There were religious servi-

RAFTS IN DANGER.

LACKAWAXEN, Penn., Nov. 24.-There are between Hancock, N. Y., and Easton, Penu., nearly 200 rafts frozen in the ice in the Delaware River. They Were caught upon sandbars and ritts during the recent freshet. These rafts will contain several million feet of lumber, most of which, it is feared, will be lost by the breaking up of the ice.

ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 .- Archbishop P. A. Feehan, who was appointed Archbishe over the diocese of Chicago, Alton and Peoria, erected 1 to an arch-diocess by Papai buli August 31. arrived here from Louisville to-night. He will be formally installed with simple ceremonies next Sunday.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF OREGON.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 .- A dispatch to The Tribone from Portland, Oregon, says : " The official vote of the State, just completed, gives Garfield 29.618; Han-cock, 19,050; Weaver. 245. Garfield's plurality, 668."

PROTECTING THE HELPLESS.

GUARDING CHILDREN FROM CRUELTY.

HE NEW HOME OF THE SOCIETY WHICH CARES FOR CHILDREN WHO ARE ILL-TREATED-IMPLE-MENTS OF TORTURE-TRICKS OF PROFESSIONAL BEGGARS-BRECKING UP THE PADRONE SYSTEM

-WHAT THE SOCIETY HAS DONE.

The new home of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children is fally described in an article given below, and the methods of the Society, with the results of its work, are presented. The St perintendent gives many interesting facts as to the children who have been re-cued from brutal treatment, and as to the tricks by which professional beggars delade charitable people. The way in which the padrone system has been broken up is described.

A VISIT TO A PLEASANT HOME.

"Grown persons can take care of them selves, usually, or can secure protection by appealing to the law; but little children, of themselves, are belpless-especially belpless when their own parents abushem," said Mr. Jepkins, the Superintendent of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. It is a sad thing that there is any necessity for any such society as ours; but it was worse when there was no organized effort to take the part of the poor. wretched little creatures who, unwelcomed at their birth, are either shamefully neglected or bruinly treated during weat ought to be the happlest peried of their lives, and often, at a most tender age, are driven out into the streets to earn, beg, or steal sufficient to support the existence of their miserable parents or kespers, at the expense of both health and morals." The new house of the society at Fourth-ave. and

Twenty-third-st. is pleasantly situated, and is well adapted for the purposes for which it is used. The first fl or contains the offices of the society; the superintendent, with his family, occupies the second floor, and the third and fourth floors are fitted up for the temporary home of children rescued and brought under the care of the society.

The visitor first enters the front office, where complaints are heard and the ordinary business of the society is transacted. Upon one of the walls of this room is bung a curtous collection of articles captured by officers of the society in the discharge of their duties, and used in evidence. Among them are various implements of torture, whips and straps with which children nave been beaten, placards taken from beggars, musical instruments and miscellaneous articles, each having connected with it a sad story telling either of that most conreuntinte and lowerdly of crimes-brutality to a help-less child,-or of the gullty coinage of money out of the tears, the pain, the agony of wretched little beings. The reporter read some of the cards accompany ing the "curiosities." A heavy leather strap "was used by John Fogarty in beating his daughter Nelile, age four years, over the shoulders and head, terribly lacerating and disfiguring her face." The eard adds the comforting information that Fogarty was obliged to dwell for six months in the positionitary in consequence, and that the child rescued by the society was afterward adopted into a pleasant home. A rawide hanging near the strap "was used by one Mary Lucey on her boy Patrick, six years old. who refused o go out on a begging tour in the drifting snow-storm of December 23, 1878, after having been out already on tures such errands the same afternoon, and being almost frezen. His head and face were frightfully ent and bruised." The boy was cared for by the society, the mother by the pententiary.

"Here is an example of the refinement of cruelty,"

said Superintendent Jenkins, handing the reporter a bunca of leather though tied together in the cat-o'-nine talis fashion, with hard knots tied along them at inter vals. "This fiendisminstrument was used by Helena Wolf upon the naked body of her niece, Anna Semnidt,

e. Paris during the war of 1870 '71" — was carried by an old man who had two carden with him. Upon twest ingation it was found that they were the only children he had—it was not certain that they were his own; that he had never been in Paris, and could not possibly a verbeen a schoolmaster. This other sign, 'Kind people phense help this poor sir!; God biess these who he in this integrit,' was taken from a poor sice call two was driven out into the surperstantial country of the support

driven out intotae screets to beginning for the support of ner miserable crimben parents, who would beat her when she did no bring beans enough pennies to sarisfy nam. The grif was norr by bruises when taken in charge by the sorially. She is now the happy intante of a pleasant home."

Many of the cards testified that their owners had lost arms or ters by radicoad accidents or certain well-known disasters. "Here was a protity shown being arms, as the superminancent, fasting up a small framed certained to the control of the hospitals. "This certificate that would 1577, and states that the man whose so, the sup-rintendent, taking up a small framed certificate issued by one of the hospitals. "This certificate is dated in April, 1877, and states that the man whose name it bears has been treated for a disorder of his yes, and that ne will not be and to work for twenty days from the time of his dismissal from the hospital. Well, only a few months ago we came neroes that man with a "Peor Blind" pleare on his breast, exhibiting this certificate in support of his claim for charity. He had a hit lie cald with aim who collected the pennics given by neople who saw his certificate but did not take the troutlie to read it. Upon cramination, his eyes were found to be in as good condition as anybody's. The "poor bind" are among the most numerous of the Impostors who beer in our streets; they hearly always are lead by a wretched, halt-starved, halt-starved, shift clad, shivering called, in order the more to work upon the sympathies of the people. The greater the evidences of suffering in the child, the more, valuable it is for drawing money from the pockets of the capitable."

"I notice that the bances of most of these professional beggars are Italian."

beggars are Italian."

"Yes, the greater proportion of the 'professionals' are Italians. It seems natoral for Italians to beg. They are the most fertile in the invention of devices to impose on the sympathies of the public; they are steads in the annulation of all kinds of physical disorders, and are generally excellent actors."

HOW CHILDREN ARE RESCUED AND CARED FOR.

"Do you not have trouble frequently in getting chil-dren away from these people, especially from parents who are supported to a great extent by these cutidren ?" *Oftentimes we do, but not so much now as formerly, when our society was not so well understood as it is at present. Sail, we get into the courts very frequently, metimos we have considerable difficulty in getting a child; it seems natural for some parents to think they can do as they please with their own children, and some times they resist as strongly. The police, however, pro tect our officers, and help us greatly in many ways, When parents are found guilty of abusing a could they are usually sent to the Island, and then we are generally able to obtain possession of the child without much trou-ble."

bie."

"Are the children usually willing to go with you?"

"Yes, generally. We treat them very kindly from the first, and that is a new experience for most of them. They soon begut to feet that in coming with us they will make a change for the better. After they come here the novelty of their situation interests them, and care is taken to give them plenty to occupy their minds until they are provided for outside."

"Dows your society interest itself in behalf of children who suffer from the desittation of their parents, but who are not exactly ill-treated? Children who suffer from the desittation of their parents, but who are not exactly ill-treated? Children who have not exactly ill-treated? Children who have not sufficient clothing to protect them when the weather is severe, for instance?"

"Yes: If the parents are too poor to provide the child with sufficient clothing we forms it with clothes. If the parents social strip off these clothes to sell them, then we would be justified in taking the child out of those hands."

"Well, suppose parents able to clothe their children comfortably should order them to do it, and if they did not comply with our demand they would be brought before the Cours—but a complaint to the parents in such a case is u untilly all that is necessary."

"How do you team of the cases which come under your supervision!"

"Os, in many ways. In the first place, we have three officers who make it their business to be on the look-out for cases of crucky to children; then many cases are brought to our notice by chizens, but the majority of the cases are brought to our notice by chizens, but the majority of the cases are brought to our notice by chizens, but the majority of the cases are brought to our holder here for any length of time?"

"Do you keep children here for any length of time?" "Are the children usually willing to go with you?"

"Do you keep children here for any length of time?"
"Do you keep children here for any length of time?"
"Not goterally, though we have kept executional
cases with us sometimes for several months. Usually,
however, they only remain here a few days. Then, by

however, they only remain here a few days. Then, by direction of the Court, they are placed in some charitable is fruition, or are indentured, or maybe are notopied into families. In case they are in teeble health, they are sent first to a hospital or protectory. Some of our children have gone West with Mr. Whitelaw Reid's particles and with the confirent sent out by the Children's Aid Society. And, by the way, I do think that the free children into the fresh country, away of sending those children into the fresh country, away from the temptations and evil associations of a city like.

Active Fack, Nov. 24, 1880.

this, is one of the grandest, noblest movements ever

originated."
"Do you keep informed concerning the children after they have left you?"
"Oh, yes; we keep informed concerning them all right along, and keep a record of each child's life. We not only try to place them pleasantly, but we see that they are well treated where they go, and watch over them until they are old chough to take care of themselves."

selves."

"Have you any children here with you now t"
"Yes, two. But come up stairs and see them the means we have for making them comfortable A LOOK AT THE CHILDREN'S QUARTERS."

The reporter followed the Superintendent up to the ." First when a child is brought to us," said Mr. Jenkins, "it is brought here,"-entering a spacious balabasins. "It is introduced to the house through this room, and sometimes this method of introduction is anything but a mere formality. The child's old clothes, often mere masses of rags and filth, are taken off and dispose of, and after a bath it is provided with a complete new

of, and after a bath it is provided with a complete new outfit from the clothes-room. Then it is taken down to the disting from, on the floor below and given something to eat, after which it has the freedom of the house."

"Here is the play roon," showing the reporter into a pleasant room containing a collection of toys. A bright looking little boy about three years old, was playing with a toy becometive. When the superintendent entered, the child dropped his plaything and running up to Mr. Jenkins caught him by the mand affectionately.

"What is your name, my little fellow to asked the reporter.

Porter. "Charife Heidecker." "And would you rather stay here than at your

"And would you rather stay here than at your home!" Yes. I don't want to co home. Papa he whips me. He did this,"—putting a finger upon bruises upon different parts of his little face.
"Do you like your papa!" "Yes, I like him, but I'm afraid of him; he whips me. I want to say here."
The other coild under the care of the society at the time was a girl twelve years old, who had been brutally treated by a family in which she had been a servant.
Now to the clay-room is the large, cheerful sleeping-room, furnished with a number of snowy white cots. This room is well lighted and ventilated, and tike all the rest of the bulstme, is heated by steam and is provided with speaking-lubes and electric bells. Next to this is the clothes-room, on all iddes of which are shelves and drawers fixed with consplete outlits of both summer and whiter clothing for children of both serses and all ages.
"Where do you get all this clothing!" asked the reporter.

winter ciothing for chiluren of both sexes and all ages.

"Where do you get all this clothing!" asked the reporter.

"A great deal of it is made up by charliable ladies, who are members of our society. Much of it comes through various sewing societies. Clothing deniers have sent us some, and we have a great deal of second-hand ciothing, most of which has been wo n very slightly and is almost as good as new. Here is a box of shoes, of assorted clacs, sent to us; there is a collection of hats and bonnets; these drawers contain underfolting. The books which fill those shelves near the window have been given by different publishers. A. S. Barnes & Co. have sent us alt of schoon-books, and G. W. Carlston has given a collection of chindren's stories. Congate & Co. serve sent us alto of schoon-books, and G. W. Carlston has given a collection of chindren's stories. Congate & Co. sent us this box of scapp;" and so the superintendent enumerated different articles sent by persons sympathizing with childron of, There were some edd contributions. One young withou had sent dresses and hats trimmed and adorned in extravingant styles, and likely to amaze with their magnificence the cull-free desired to war them.

Down starts again, the reporter was shown into the officer," and directors' rooms, upon the walls of which were himm photographs of many of the children rescued by the society—photographs taken when the children were first received and charts more receat.

"We have just received an new photograph of little Louis Victor, the principal victim of the Rev. Edward Cowley's 'Snephord's Fold,' 's said Mr. Jerkims. 'The boy is about six years old. When we got him he weighed just 1749 pounds; now he weights 55 pounds. He has oeen in our custody right along. At five when the children of the boy taken just diagram society at Occapart, N. J.'

Comparing the photograph with one of the present. One of them stingly sinks as each type-jedial skeeton; the other is a photograph of the seven title boys sublemat me two parmes can represe

BRE KING UP THE PADRONE SYSTEM. " Here is a photograph of the seven little boys brought over to this country by one of the padrones, Antonio Giovanni Ancaroli, who was tried and convicted last year. The padrones comprise a class of Rahan adventurers. They obtain emidren in the Nonpolitan districts There were numbers of since articles bearing like sast testimony as to their former use, but those referred to are through a to their former use, but those referred to are through a to their former use, but those referred to are their training and their former use, but those referred to are the training and their former use, but those referred to are the training and their former use, but those referred to are the training and their former use, but those referred to are the former use, but those referred to a season to the former use the former use of the collection of the part of the collection of of the Italian Kingdom, by agreeing to pay their parents

"Here is one more photograph I want to show you.

"Here is one more photograph I want to show you.

This is a picture of 'Many Eden,' the could whose integrate conduction when discovered, seven years ago, led to the organization of this society. She is now the adopted member of a family living in the central part of the State, and has developed into a really mandsome, bright and intelligent person. I saw her has summer,"

EXTENT OF THIS CLASS OF WORK. "How is the society supported?"

"By contributions and by the members. Each mem ber, except the life members, pays into the treasury \$5 a year. Life members pay in \$50 at first. Many, how ever, not only pay the regular membership fees, but subscribe from \$10 to \$100 annually beside. The society has now over 2,000 members of both classes, of whom the greater proportion are lattes. Since our organiza tion we have cared for nearly 2,500 children. "In the few years since the establishment of our

"In the few years since the establishment of our society twenty-four societies have been organized on a similar plan in the United States. They are at A bany, Buffalo, Newburg, Rochester and Saratoga, N. Y.; San Francisco, Cal; Wilmington, Del; Washington, D. C.; Savannan, Ga.; Chicage and Quiney, Hl; Baltimore, Md.; Roston, Mass.; Minneabons and St. Pau, Minn., Vincland, N. J.; Keene and Portsmouth, N. H.; Chiemnati and Clevenard, Onio; Putsburg and Philadeiphia, Penn.; Menphis, Tenn.; and Miwankee, Wis. Of these societies, cach one covers a large territory outside of the city in which it is located. There are also mine foreign societies—in London, England; Paris, Lyons, Rheims, Eduen, Pontoise, and Tours, France; and Milan, Italy. There is one also in Halitax, N. S. All of these societies resemble ours, and the Milan society is identical with this one, using translations of our hook, rules, etc., and having the same badge. This Milan society has branches scattered throughout this world, constantly exchanging documents and information, and thus cach society may know what every other society is doing and what is being accomplished in the cause throughout the world."

P. T. BARNUM RECOVERING.

P. T. Barnum is recovering from his serious illness at the house of his son-m-law, Samuel II. Hurd, No. 334 Lexington-ave. Dr. Hodgman, of this city, and Dr. Hubbard, of Bridgeport, Conn. have been his attending physicians, and the elder Dr. Flint has been called in for several consultations. Mr. Hurd said last evening to a TRIBUNE reporter; "Mr. Barnum is much better, but is still very weak and is confined to his bed. We all feel sure of his speedy need to his bed. We all feel sure of his speedy recovery. I sent him up a few morsels of turkey from the Thanksgivieg table this afternoon, in order that he might thus unite with us in the annual feast; but he has eaten very little as yet. He was seventy years old has: July, and therefore does not recuperate as a man of twenty-me years would."

ANTECEDENTS OF THE MOREY LETTER.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I am reminded by the letter of the Washington correspondent in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, relative to the Morey letter, of a conversation be tween Congressman Hutchins, of Westchester County, and myself. He accosted me in Wall-st, on the morning

EDISON'S WORK.

GETTING READY FOR A BIG EXPERIMENT. PROPOSING TO OPERATE HUNDREDS OF LAMPS THROUGH EIGHT MILES OF WIRE-WIRES TO BE LAID IN NEW-YORK IN JANUARY-CRITICISMS

ON THE MAXIM LAMP. "I don't believe you will find Mr. Edison up at his laboratory now," said the proprietor of the Menic Park Hotel Wednesday morning to a reporter of THE TRIBUSE; "he sent down here for some crackers at 3 o'clock this morning, and that means that he was at work all night." At the office connected with the laboratory the reporter was told that Mr. Edison was asleep; that he had worked a'l the night before and several preceding nights, and that his employes had been working day and night for some time. Mr. Ed son did not appear until afternoon, when he accompanied the reporter through his laboratory, machine shops and drafting-room, and conversed freely about his labors, achievements and claims in the field of electric lighting and about his

hopes and plans for the future.

In the laboratory were burning brightly, and with almost perfect steadiness, a dozen incandescent lamps, furnished with the bumboo carbons shaped like a bair pm. In the machine shops a score or more of men were hard at at work preparing the material for an experiment of considerable magnitude and importance that Mr. Edison expects to make in little more than a fortnight. Several of these men were putting in place the parts of an immens dynamo-machine of 1,550 horse power, with which the attempt will soon be made to operate a great umber of lamps through eight miles of wire. It was the original intention of Mr. Edison to test the practica. bility of operating on this extensive scale in August, but he was disappointed by the Philadelphia machinists to whom he gave the contract to furnish the steam-engine for the dynamo-machine. This machine differs from the machines heretofore used at Menlo Park, and is designed to do the work of a large number of them, and to produce better results at half the cost in plant.

In the draughting-room several men were found putting the finishing touches to plans and specifications for an elaborate system of electric lighting, including the plans for a number of central stations to be built in the City of New-York. In this system the city has been divided mio districts, and calculations have been made of the electricity that will have to be generated for each district. The plans for the central stations have been drawn in accordance with these calculations.

Mr. Edison has also built a factory for lamp making. and has taught a number of boys how to blow glas At the factory it is his expectation to have lamps made or use in New-York when preparations to enter the field against gas have been finally and satisfactorily made. Vacuum pumps have also been perfected to prepare the lamps for use.

AN ATTACK ON THE MAXIM LAMP'
"Public attention in New-York," said the reporter,
has recently been directed to the incandescent lamp of the Maxim patent. Great claims have been made for this lamp, and several scientific men have given it a strong indorsement. What do you think of the Maxim lamp ?"

inhs hamp, and several scientific men have given it a strong indorsement. Want do you think of the Maxim lamp?

"I have read what has been published about that lamp," said Mr. Elison. "The claims made for it are ustrace. Take, for instance, the claim that it is the first lamp to utilize his portions of a divided electric current. Every person familiar with the history of the art of electric lighting knows that I was the first person to divide the current and use the portions. That was done by the names I exhibited here list writer. Exhaplic the Maxim lamp and what do you fluid I A glass globe is taken, a carbon filament is bent and placed in it, the air is exhaused and the hamp is scaled up. That is precisely my lamp. No one should be deceived by the peculiar scale given to the filament in the Maxim lamp; it is only done to missind. There is nothing in the costing of carbon; it is obtained by decomposing a dydro-carbon—a praceiple old in chemistry, which come any have been pass first broadened by decomposing a dydro-carbon—a praceiple old in chemistry, which come only have been pass first Laronga ignorance in the Parent Office. Hore is nothing new in the praceiple of electric against by meaninescence; lamps on limit practicing the current used unfinang the divided porthous, thus pradicing oy meaninescence; lamps on limit practicing doe current used unfinang the divided porthous, thus pradicing of subdivision is my discoverification in a figure in the steemer Columbia in May also, and they have seen in the steemer Columbia in May also, and they nave seen in the steemer Columbia in May also, and they nave seen in the columbia of no doubt he picked in paths that cost time and labor to reach, but that were not of such a same and labor to reach, but that were not of such a same and labor to reach, but that were not of such a same man labor to reach, but that were not of such a same and labor to reach, but that were not of such a same and abor to reach, but that were not of such a same and abor to reach, but that wer

"Have you any cojector to stating the object of your recent and present labora?"

"I have nothing to conceat. I have been working and am now working with the sole object of placing the art of electric lighting on a safe basis of commercial suc cess. It is our purpose to compete with gas. Now, in the City of New York there are \$21,000,000 invested in

cess. It is our purpose to compete with gas. Now, in the City of New-York there are \$21,000,000 invested in the manufacture of gas. Is it to be supposed that we can go over there, may writ a mere amouncement of our intentions, wipe out the opposition represented by that sum of more; I There are many thugs to be considered, after a satisfactory light has been on made, such as the cost of pant, the depreciation of pant and the interest on plant. Everything must be got down to the last penny. For insurace, in the institute of hamps, herefolore there has been no way of making a lamp such as we require except by hand. It took more that two nours to make a shigh lamp. It was therefore necessary to build a factory to make glass and manufacture lamps. This factory it may built and I am now teaching boys how to blow glass."

"Do you regard your lamp as satisfactory in its present stage of development?"

"I have nothing to complain of in that respect. I have been accious to make the experiment of operating hundreds of lamps through eight affectory in its present stage of development?"

"I have nothing to complain of in that respect. I have been accious to make the experiment of operating hundreds of lamps through eight affectory in its presents stage of development and the experiment of operating hundreds of lamps through eight affects of wire for some months. The date I fixed birst for this experiment was August 15, but I was disappointed in not recting the strain-engine ordered from a first in Philadelphia and promised before that date. I have not yet received the engine, but it is now positively promised me in a little more than two wreks. As soon as it comes i will make the attempt, and I have no out to suce as I have not become tired of such a light to their huses; it would pain the eye and make it wearly. In fact, people would soon get sick of such a light and have it removed. A moderately bright tight of perfect steadhess is what is wanted."

"In a word, then, your object is to reach the point of successful compet

Mr. Edison also said that several persons in Geneva Mr. Edison also said that severa persons in General had become interested in his sight, and that capitalists of that city had formed a company and sent men to Mende Park to learn the business. These men are now working dully in the laboratory and stops of Mr. Edison. The Swiss were greatly attracted by the brilliancy of the lights. One of the Edison lamps was run up to 3,200

THREE CHARGES AGAINST A SAILOR.

Andreas Mohn, a sailor on the German steamship Gellert, was taken before Justice Dixon, of the New-Jersey Supreme Court, in Jersey City, yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus. He was arrested Monday on a charge of having deserted his vessel and was locked up at Police Headquarters at Hoboken. He was visited in his fell by Mrs. Ida Metz a young German widow. Mrs. Metz subsequently secured a warrant for Mohn's arrest on a charge of betrayal under promise of marriage, from Justice Streng, but the police authorities refused to deliver him to a constable. The writ of habeas corpus was secured by the woman. Justice Dixon ordered an officer to take Mohn to the County Jail on Jersey City Heights and keep him there to await a hearing, which will take place to-morrow. Just before the steamship sailed yesterday a constable called on Jailor Allen and demanded Mohn, who was to be taken to Germany for trial on a charge of desertion, but the jailor refused to surrender him without an Monday on a charge of having deserted his but the jailor refused to surrender him without an order from Justice Dixon. Mrs. Metz's husband died while msaue, in Germany, six or eight mouths ago, and she became acquainted with Mohn on her passage back to Hoboken.

HIS SKULL PRACTURED WITH A HAMMER. An affray took place at Constable Hook, Bayonne, N. J., Wednesday afternoon, which is likely

to result in the death of John Flynn, a liquor-seller. Flynn went into another liquor shop that afternoon, where there was a large number of men. Among

where there was a large number of men. Among them were Patrick Hennessey, between whom and Fiynn there was bad blood, and James Rielly, a friend of Hennessey. These two were excluded from the general invitation of Flynn to drink with him. This was considered as an insult, and anary words led to an agreement to fight in an open lot. The three men started, and had proceeded about a hundred feet when Flynn drew a knife and made a lunge at Hennessey. He was knocked down by Rielly, who struck Flynn on the head with a hammer, fracturing his skult. Flynn is not expected to live, and his assailants have fled.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM R. FLOYD. Another favorite actor has departed, another

friend has gone, another noble and generous soul has fallen asleep. The death of Mr. Floyd-which occurred yesterday morning-will strike all who knew him with surprise no less than sorrow. He was in the prime of life, and his life was one of constant and extraordinary industry. He has been a familiar figure upon our stage for the best part of twenty years. His name is inseparably identified with Wallack's Theatre, and in most of the brilliant successes of that house he bore a conspicuous and honorable part. He managed the Varieties Theatre, in New-Orleans, in its brighter days, and made a splendid record there, and he was long associated with the late Arthur Chency in the management of the Globe Theatre in Boston. He was one of the best actors that have ever trod our stage, his Irish character parts, ranging from Sir Lucius O'Trigger to Danny Manu-while in light, satirical comedy. as typitied by Sir Charles Pomander or Percy Ardent, he had not his peer upon the American stage. In all the fops, from Olric to Sir Frederick Blount, his excellence was superlative and unrivalled. He had wonderfully good judgment in all matters relative to the work.

Warks.

Bark Lubra (Nor). Natvig, from Bristol Oct 20 f r Wilming ton, foundered on the 8th inst. The crew have been landed at Cowes. matters relative to the stage, and he was one of the most accomplished stage-managers that have appeared in our time. He has been the main-stay of Wallack's Theatre, in stage management, for several years, and his work has been done with thoroughness and perfect taste. He was a model of fidelity to duty, and he had, in a rare degree. the temperament that makes a man capa ble of gentle and cheerful self-sacrifice His ambition was to excel in acting; but his responsibilities constrained him to undertake the drudgery rather than the more brilliant toils of his profession; and, of late, the actor had become well nigh submerged in the stage manager. But Floyd was an actor of rare powers, and of wide range; a scholar, and a man of varied accomplishments; and, in the characteristic turn of his mind, the feheity of his ideas, his readmoss of the right words, and his bubbling, exuberant mirth, one of the wittiest talkers that ever charmed a social circle. His acting had the solid merit of repose, and his execution was always apt and crisp. He was one of the last of the comedians who wear with grace the rapier and the ruffles of the eighteenth century. In his domestie and social life he was deeply loved. He lived in the enjoyment of others, and his home was always a haven of happiness. He leaves a widow and a little family of girls-of whose bereavement it is most sad to think. The memories of him that come to us extend over many years, and are interwoven with many bright and loved and lamented names. It is

many bright and loved and lamented names. It is only possible now, in adding his name to that melancholy list, to say that a truer heart than that of william Floyd has never answered to the voice of affection or been stilled by the hand of death.

Mr. Floyd died at 6:30 o'clock, at his house at No. 110 Fourth-ave. He was forty-eight years old. For three weeks he had been suffering from severe attacks of acute Bright's disease. He leaves a wife and three daughters. Mrs. Floyd and the cidest daughter were present at his bediside, and the other children, who are in the country, at boardory-school, were immediately summoned by telegraph. The fine ral will take place at 10 o'clock. Monday merning, at the Church of the Transfiguration and the interment will be at Long Branch, where the fausily has a homestead. Mr. Floyd's last hours were marked by extreme suffering. A few days ago he rallied, and it was thought then that he would recover. Some years ago Mr. Floyd insured his life for \$10,000, but he had allowed the pedicy to run out. A lew days before he first became ill he took out a new policy for the same amount.

H. Wood, 230 test 33th-st., on Thursday, at 10 clock. CRANE—Last evening. Maria A. Reekman Crane, daughter of the age. This witted to attend the merger of the age.

CRANE—Last evening. Maria A. Reekman Crane, daughter of the age. This witted to attend the merger of the age.

Philos addition at 10 o'clock.

DENNISTON—On Thursday November 25, John A. Dennis ten, in the 9th year of her age.

Evans.

Evans

Herman Leroy Jones, a member of an old New-York family, died Wednesday, at his home, No. 37 West Ninetrenilist. He was the son of David S. Jones. To the New York Bar. Mr. Jones married a daugnter of Ambrose Kingshand. He possessed a forture sufficiently large to chance ithin to live without engaging in business. He was a member of the Union Cato. formerly a prominent member of the New York Bar.
Mr. Jones married a daugnter of Ambrose Kingsland.
He possessed a fortune sufficiently large to enable him
to live without engaging in busiless. He was a member
of the Union Cano.

ALFRED GAITHER.

Alfred Gaither, a member of the Board of Managers of Adams Express Company, and a resident of Cheinnati, died at the Gilsey House at 9:30 a.m. yesterday, of congestion of the lungs. The body was sent to Cheinnati hist right.

JUDGE DAVID CHAMBESS.

Burlington, N. J., Nov. 25-Judge David Chambers, a prominent citizen of this city, died yester-day at Beldon's Hotel, at the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. Chambers was born in Trenton, and at one time he occuded as at on the binch of the Court of General secsions in St. Lems, Mo. He will be burned in this city on Saturday afternoon at St. Mary's Burial Ground.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the part 14 trace.

Washington, Nov. 26, 1 a. m .- The area of high barometer moved slowly eastward, and is now central in the Lake region. The pressure has increased dicatly on the Atlantic coast, and in the East Guif States, and has fallen decidedly in the Northwest. The States, and has failen decidenty, in the Northwest. The temperature has failen slightly in the Lake region. Ohio ya ley and New-England, and has usen decidedly in the South Atlantic and East Guif States, and slightly in the Northwest. Northerly winds continue in the Lake region onlo Valley and Tennessee, the Guif States, and on the Atlantic coast. Cloudy weather, with rain or snow, is reported from the Middle, South Atlantic and Guif States, and Tennessee, and clearing weather from the Upper Lake region. fnascanons.

findications.

For New-England, rising, followed by stationary or falling, barometer, stationary or lower temperature, northerly winds, char or parily cloudy weather.

For the Middle Atlantic States, rising followed by stationary or lower berometer, failing followed by stationary or higher temperature, north to east winds, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain in southern portion.

Cautionary Signals. Cautionary signals continue from Cape Lookout to Cape Henry, and are ordered from Breakwater to Cape May.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Night. Norwing. Night. 1234567891011 BAR 30.5

The Hag membrach: accounted a variation in mastry by committee the temperature of the format o

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Nov. 26, 1 a. m .- The movement in

the barometer yesterday was generally downward. Cloudy weather, with occasional light snow, was followed during the third quarter by partly cloudy weather. The temperature ranged between 24° and 31°, the average (27%) being 13% lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 27go higher than on the correspond-warmer and cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with oc-casional light snow or rain, may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day.

ADDRESS TO MEMBERS OF LAND LEAGUES.

M. D. Gallagher, president of the central organization of the Parnell Land League, last night address a meeting of members of the Land Leagues at the School of St. Columbia's Church, in West Twentylifthest. Many women were in the audience. The Irish people, the speaker claimed, were systematically misrepresented. A bureau existed in Dublia for manufacturing talse reports of murders by Irish tenants, in order to prejudice the Americans against them. He soverely criticated the statements of Mr. Ewart, Member of Parliament from Belfast, made recently to a Thisure reporter, a dapoke of the able articles of James Redpath in Tag. Thisure. Mr. Redpath, he said, stated the truth in regard to Ireland and proved false many malicious stories etreulated. tiftli-st. Many women were in the audience. The

ARRESTED FOR LLECTION OFFENCES.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Nov. 25 .- The Warren County Election Commissioners, the chairman of the Executive Democratic Committee of the Vith Congres sional District and the chairman of the Warren County

Executive Democratic Committee were arrested to-day by order of Judge Hill, of the United States Court, on charges mad against them in connection with the late election in this county. They will be taken to Jackson, Miss., to-night, and will probably have a hearing to-mortor.

A GREAT LAW SUIT.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 25 .- A minority of the stockholders in the Nashville, Chattahooga and St. Louis Rulroad representing about 50,000 shareshave filed a bill in the United States Court at this place Applying for an injunction against the Louisville and Applying for an injunction against the Louisville and Nashville Road; to enjoin it from running the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Road, or interfering with its management and against making a lease. A receiver is also asked for on the ground that the terms of the lease have not been carried out by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK...... NOV. 25, 1883.

SIT Heavy Edye (Belg), Eyler, Antwerp 18 days, with mass and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

SIT Morgan City, Adams, New Orleans Nov 16, with mass and passengers to Bogert & Morgan.

SIT Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mitse and passengers to Old Dominion Sa Co.

Hark Tree: Dubrovacki (Arxi), Setreck, Fleetwood 49 days, with road to order, vessel to Fanch, Edye & Co.

Schr Albert H Walte, Dodge, Peusacola Oct 30, with lumber to order, vessel to master.

Both Hattie L Newman, Dorr, Banger, with ice to order.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS FOREIGN PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25.—Arrived, strs Lady Francis (Br), Hig-con, from Savannah: Potomac (Br), Watson, from Norfolk via Halifax: Rubons (Belg., Campbell, from New-Orioans, Wast Hartlerool, Nov. 24.—Samed, str Brantford City for Boston.

MISCELLANEOUS London, Nov. 25.—Bark Altas (Aust), Vidulich, from New-York Get 29 for Pappenburg, is stranded at Atherneid. Her back is broken, and she will be a total wreck. Her crew have York Oct 29 for Pappenburg, is stranded at Atherneld. Her back is broken, and site will be a total wreck. Her crew have been saved. Ship Marion (Br), Filler, which arrived at Plymouth on Nov 24 from New York, had her rudderhead broken on the pas-Sign. Some mara (Br). Durham, from Quebec Oct 25, has arrived at Liverpool. She lest dock load and part of her bulwartes.

Bark Albertine (Ger), Schutte, from Chatham, NB, Oct 26 for Bordeaux, has arrived leaky and with the loss of her bulwarks.

Hand, Miss
Orimide, Miss D
Shatherts, Miss C
Richenghin, J W
Budon, H
Rhodes, S
Browning, Jas
Coggleshali, Miss

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM LIVERPOOL-BY STEAMSHIP ITALY.

MARRIED. ARMSTRONG-WEISH-On Tuesday, November 23, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. William M. Taylor, D. D., J. Sinclair Armstrong to Lizzie Howard, caughter of Mrs. George W. Weish, all of this city. daughter of Mrs. George W. Weish, all of this city.

AVERILL-PHILIPS-At Finsibler, L. L., on Wednesday,
November 24, by the R.-v. Herbert B. Turner, of Clester,
N. J. at the resthence of the brine's mother, the Rev. James
O. Averill and Mis. Jalia A. Philips, both of Flushing.

KING-CARPENTER-On Thanksoving Day, November
25, 1880, at the residence of the other's parents by the Rev.
L. F. Moors, Dr. A. Foster King and Kittle, daughter of
Samuel Carpenter, esq., all of Fusaing, N. Y.

ROSS-REED-In Omiand, Cal. October 27, by the Rev. L.
Hamilton, Mr. George E. Ross and Miss hittabedi R. Reed,
eliost daughter of Mr. P. hy L. Reed, of Brockiya, N. Y.

Massachusetts and Keene, N. H., papers please copy.

All notices of Marriages are by interest with full A!. notices ...

DIED

BROWN—At his residence, 215 West 14th st. November 23, 1880, John T. Brown, for thrivityo years connected with the house of A. T. Stewart & Co. Funcai services at Scotch Presiderian Church, West 14th-st., between 5th and 5th avex: Friday, at 9 a. m. Friends are invited. Interment in Leoninster, Mass. Massachusetis papers blease copy.

COOK.—Staddenly, on Tuesday morning. November 23, Joanna G. took, if and 5th year of our age.

Finer from the residence of her brother in law, Mr. William H. Wood, 230 East 33th st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock. Friends are invited to alterd.

CRANE—Last eveniar, Main A. Beckman Crane, daughter of the late stooms fread Crane, in the 7th year of her age. Relatives anottriends are invited to artend the standard en Friday attermoon at 330 o'clock, at the residence of d. N. Stebbies, No. 445 West 21st-sk.

DENNISHON—) in Impressay November 25, John A. Dennis

o'clock.

GUPPY—On Wednesday, November 24, after a lingering filness, Joseph W. Guppy, and 16 years.

Finema from his late residence, No. 32 East 67th-st. on

Priday, the 26th land, at 1 o'clock p. m. 1t is requested that
no flowers by sent.

Watchester, County, op. Treader, 224

Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the L. nor Fourth day, from Grand Central Report.

Il ICKS—At his real tame, Sand's Point, L. L. on Fourth day, Eleventh month, 21th, 1889, James M. Hicks in the 65th year of his age. OHNSON-On the 21st inst. at the readence of his brother 2,127 Master-st., Philadelphia, of consumption, Henry Jo seph John on. The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence at Reil Cank, N. J., on Friday morning, as 10:30 o'closs, and at the Presbyterian Church at 11 o'close. JONES-On Wednesday the 24th inst. at his residence, No. 37 West 19th St., H-rmsa Lercy Jones.
Pfineral services will be helden Salarday, the 27th lest, at 16 o'clock a. m. at 8t. Bartholomew's Church, corner Madison-ave, and 4th-st leading and from a re-invited to attend. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

VORDMANN.

that 60 howers be sent.

NORDMANN—50n the 21th met. Achille Nordmann, in the
Seth vent of his arc.
Finerat wild have place on Friday, November 25th, at 10a, m.,
from his late residence, No. 1 West 25th at. PECK - suddenly in Brookin on Theskin, November 23, Walter H. son of the late Captain James Peck, aged 32 years. I mouth and 2 days Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of his later in law. Joseph Lee, 173 Cumberhand st., on Friday, November 25, at 11 a. in. SPICER-On Thestay evening, November 25, at 11 a. m.

H., eldest daughter of John W. and Nellie F. Spicer, in the
21st year of her are.

Notice of funeral acreafter.

Special Nonces

Geo. A. Leavitt & Co. Auctioneers. Now on exhibition free day and evening at the LEAVITY ART ROOMS, NO. 817 BROADWAY,

THREE HUNDRED PAINTINGS In Water-Colors,

Control during the past year in the Great European Art Control. Paris, London, Rome, Naples, Florence, Seville, Cordova, Minat, Harceiona, Madrid, &c., &c.

Artists represented in this collection : Artists represented in this collection:
Landseer, Jules Dupré, Navene,
Madrazo, Arrasot, Michetti,
Rico,
Rivoire, Cipitani, Simonetti,
Baron Leys, Tryout, David Cor,
Israles, Jacovacci, Falero,
Zamacos, Fortany, Jiminez,
Hispaleto, D. Roberts, Le Bas,
Villegas, And more than 100 others.

The whole to be sold by auction without any reserve on Tucs-nay, Wednesday and Thursday evenings next week. Henry A. Daniela, M. D., 144 Lexington ave., near 29th-st

Attention to gentlemen. If you wish to purchase a good Stem or Key-Winding Watch at about half the usual price (certainly the best value for the money in the market, go to the WORLD MANU-PACTURING COMPANY, 122 Nassan st.

Piles permanently eradicated within three weeks. No krite, insture or cannite. All re-tal diseases cured. Circulars sent containing references. Dr. HOYT, 21 West 21th-st.

The foreign mails for the week endors as PUEDAY, Novem-The foreign mails for the week endows a FUEDAY, November 27, 1880, will close at this odies on FUEDAY, at 7,00 a.m., for Europe by steamsing Wyomine, via Queenstown i on WEDNESDAY, at 7,30 a.m., for Kurope, by steamsing Bothma, via Queenstown teorrespondence for Fuence main specially addressed, and at 7,30 a.m., for Kurope, by steamsing towards and the specially addressed, and at 7,30 a.m., for Europe by steamsing Chy of Brussels, via Queenstown correspondence for Germany and France most be specially addressed, and at 10 a.m., for Europe, by steamsing Chy of Brussels, via Queenstown correspondence for Germany and France most steamsing time of the steamsing chy of Brussels, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and France most steamsing time of the steamsing time of the steamsing and the steamsing time of the steamsing bettiepe, by steamsing the steamsing and steamsing time of the steams of the steamsing time of the steams of the steams of the steamsing time of the steams of the steamsing time of the steams of the steamsing time of the steams of the steams of the steams of the steamsing time of the steamsing time of the st

Ready This Moraing:

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Price in wrappers ready for mailings, five cours per copy one copy, one year, \$3. five copies, \$14 ten copies and one extra, \$13. Postage in all cases free to the subscriber.

THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

Political Notices.

German Republican Central Committee, - Regula menthly needing at headquarters, Germania Assembly Rooms 251 and 253 Bowery, Francy, November 26, 1880, at 80 clock p. m. 1ACOB GODDS, PAUL SCHNIZER, Secretaries.